

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO.

COUNTRY

TEST

DATE DISTR. 25X1A
15 June 1948

SUBJECT

1. Treatment of Malaria
2. Anti-Malaria Drugs Plasmocit and Acrichin

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS. **1** package
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO
ACQUIRED

25X1C

25X1X

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO. 1

39748

25X1A

The following report supplements information contained in [redacted] and was obtained in an effort to verify the assertion that a total cure for estivo-autumnal malaria has been developed by the Russians.

25X1A

1. Estivo-autumnal or "tropical" malaria was completely cured in all cases where the genetic or gamete form could be found through microscopic examination of the blood of the patient. The blood sample was taken at a time when the patient was suffering from a malaria attack and had some fever.
2. The cure was administered in the following manner: For the first five days, three tablets of plasmocit were given daily. One plasmocit tablet contained 0.02 gram of plasmocit and 0.10 gram of acrichin. The daily dose was evenly distributed over the whole day and could not be administered at one time. After the first five days of dosing, a rest of seven days was necessary, followed by three days of plasmocit dosing, a subsequent rest period, and an additional three days of plasmocit dosing, after which the cure was ended.
3. In 1944, the Ministry of Health ordered malarialogists to cut the rest periods from seven to five days and to shorten the cure. On the first day, three additional tablets were administered to the patient, making a total of six tablets. On the following three days, only three tablets were administered, followed by a five-day rest period, three days of plasmocit dosing, five days of rest, and another three days of plasmocit dosing.
4. Other forms of tropical malaria also were cured completely with a plasmocit and quinine combination, but with success in only approximately 70% of the cases. After the patient rested for a month, his blood was re-examined. If the examination still showed infection, the cure was repeated; in general, such cases were regarded as reinfections. Only those who had no malaria for two consecutive years following the cure were regarded as completely cured. The plasmocit-acrichin combination was frequently administered in the form of an injection with the same content as the pills. The injection was used also for malaria prevention.
5. The plasmocit-acrichin or plasmocit-quinine combination was used also in tertian and quartan malaria; in some cases salvarsan was added. The specific reason for this form of treatment is not known. If only acrichin was used as a medicine against tertian or quartan malaria, it was

25X1

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET *REC*

[illegible]

SECRET
CONTROL - [REDACTED]
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 25X1
-2-

25X1A

administered at exactly the same rate as in the cases of tropical malaria, except that the three tablets daily could be taken at one time. In addition to persons suffering from eye, liver, and kidney diseases, psychopathic cases could not be given acrichin. When quinine alone was used as medicine for tertian and quartan malaria, the treatment was as follows: 0.4 gram quinine was administered three times daily for three consecutive days, making a total of 3.6 grams for three days. Four days of rest followed, and this cycle was repeated from four to six weeks.

6. Attached is a package containing three British-made acrichin tablets which were obtained from the sources of the above report. These tablets are forwarded to you for whatever use you may wish to make of them. We regret that the tablets were crushed in transmission. We have endeavored to save as much of the powder as possible, although it may contain some impurities.
7. A microfilm of a document on pharmacology, which includes a description of the drug plasmocit and its uses, will be forwarded to you as soon as it has been processed.

SECRET

25X1